AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 1, 5, 9, 13, and 14 as follows:

1. (**Currently Amended**) A securement system comprising:

a medical device having an elongated tubular body and at least first and second axially extending splines, the second axially extending spline having a greater longitudinal length than the first axially extending spline and;

a retainer comprising:

a base surface for attachment to an anchor pad,

a proximal end portion and a distal end portion spaced apart from each other and which extend about a longitudinal axis, each of the proximal and distal end portions being sized to surround at least a portion of the medical device through an arc of greater than 180 degrees about said longitudinal axis,

a channel extending through at least the proximal and distal end portions,

an opening located in the proximal end portion and having a diameter less than a diameter of the channel, ~~and~~

a pair of longitudinally opposed abutment surfaces, each of which is formed on one of the proximal and distal end portions and being disposed between a distal end and a proximal end of the retainer, the abutment surfaces generally facing each other and being spaced longitudinally apart from each other by a distance that generally corresponds to the longitudinal length of the second spline of the tubular body, and

a pair of walls disposed between the proximal and distal end portions, at least a portion one of the walls being configured to contact at least a portion of the second spline at least when the medical device is secured within the channel, the contacting portion of the second spline being disposed between distal and proximal ends of the second spline.

2. (**Previously Presented**) The securement system of Claim 1, further comprising a relief which extends transversely from the opening and the proximal end portion and towards the base surface and longitudinally through the proximal end portion.

3. (**Previously Presented**) The securement system of Claim 2, wherein the relief has a generally rectangular cross-sectional shape.

4. (**Previously Presented**) The securement system of Claim 1, wherein the opening is coaxially aligned with the channel.

5. (**Currently Amended**) A retainer for securing a medical device including an elongated tubular body having a proximal end and a distal end, and including at least one axially extending spline, the retainer comprising:

a base surface for attachment to an anchor pad;

a proximal end portion having a first lateral width;

a distal end portion having a second lateral width;

a pair of walls disposed between the proximal and distal end portions, at least a portion of one of the walls ~~having a lateral width less than the first and second lateral widths~~ being configured to contact at least a portion of the spline at least when the medical device is secured within the retainer, the contacting portion of the spline being disposed between distal and proximal ends of the spline;

a channel extending through at least the proximal and distal end portions and extending at least partially between the pair of walls;

an opening located in the proximal end portion and having a diameter less than a diameter of the channel; and

a pair of longitudinally opposed abutment surfaces, each of which is formed on one of the proximal and distal end portions, the abutment surfaces generally facing each other, at least one of the pair of walls being laterally movable relative to at least one of the pair of longitudinally opposed abutment surfaces so as to receive at least a portion of the medical device between the abutment surfaces.

6. (**Previously Presented**) The retainer of Claim 5 further comprising a relief which extends transversely from the opening and the proximal end portion and towards the base surface and longitudinally through the proximal end portion.

7. (**Previously Presented**) The retainer of Claim 5, wherein the first lateral width is greater than the second lateral width.

8. (**Previously Presented**) The retainer of Claim 5, wherein the opening is coaxially aligned with the channel.

9. (**Currently Amended**) A retainer for securing a medical device having an elongated tubular body and at least one axially extending spline, the retainer comprising:

a proximal end portion having a first lateral width;

a distal end portion having a second lateral width;

a pair of walls disposed between the proximal and distal end portions, at least a portion of one of the walls ~~having a lateral width less than the first and second lateral widths~~ being configured to contact at least a portion of the spline at least when the medical device is secured within the retainer, the contacting portion of the spline being disposed between distal and proximal ends of the spline;

a channel extending through at least the proximal and distal end portions and extending at least partially between the pair of walls, the walls being deflectable away from a central axis of the channel; and

a pair of longitudinally opposed abutment surfaces, each of which is formed on one of the proximal and distal end portions, the abutment surfaces generally facing each other.

10. (**Previously Presented**) The retainer of Claim 9 further comprising an opening located in the proximal end portion and having a diameter less than a diameter of the channel.

11. (**Previously Presented**) The retainer of Claim 10, further comprising a relief which extends transversely from the opening and the proximal end portion and towards a base surface of the retainer and longitudinally through the proximal end portion.

12. (**Previously Presented**) The retainer of Claim 10, wherein the opening is coaxially aligned with the channel.

13. (**Currently Amended**) A catheterization system comprising:

a medical device comprising:

an elongated tubular body having at least first and second axially extending splines disposed on and extending from the tubular body, the second axially extending spline having a longer longitudinal length than that of the first axially extending spline; and

a retainer comprising:

a proximal end portion and a distal end portion which extend about a longitudinal axis, each of the proximal and distal end portions being sized to surround at least a portion of the medical device through an arc of greater than 180 degrees about said longitudinal axis;

a channel extending through at least the proximal and distal end portions;

an opening located in the proximal end portion and having a diameter less than a diameter of the channel; ~~and~~

a pair of longitudinally opposed abutment surfaces, each of which is formed on one of the proximal and distal end portions, the abutment surfaces generally facing each other and being spaced longitudinally apart from each other by a distance that generally corresponds to the longitudinal length of the second spline of the tubular body; and

a pair of walls disposed between the proximal and distal end portions, at least a portion one of the walls being configured to contact at least a portion of the second spline at least when the medical device is secured within the channel, the contacting portion of the second spline being disposed between distal and proximal ends of the second spline.

14. (**Currently Amended**) The catheterization system of Claim 13, wherein ~~further comprising a pair of walls disposed between the proximal and distal end portions,~~ at least a portion of each wall has ~~having~~ a lateral width less than the lateral widths of the proximal and distal end portions, the channel extending at least partially between the pair of walls.

15. (**Previously Presented**) The catheterization system of Claim 14, wherein at least one of the pair of walls is laterally movable relative to at least one of the pair of longitudinally opposed abutment surfaces so as to receive at least a portion of the medical device between the pair of walls.

16. (**Previously Presented**) The catheterization system of Claim 14, wherein the pair of walls is deflectable away from a central axis of the channel.

17. (**Previously Presented**) The catheterization system of Claim 13, wherein the medical article is affixed to a proximal end of a catheter.

18. (**Previously Presented**) The catheterization system of Claim 13 further comprising a base surface for attachment to an anchor pad.

19. (**Previously Presented**) The catheterization system of Claim 18 further comprising an anchor pad including upper and lower sides, the retainer being disposed on the upper side of the anchor pad, and the lower side of the anchor pad including an adhesive surface to secure the retainer to the skin of a patient.

20. (**Previously Presented**) The catheterization system of Claim 19, wherein the anchor pad includes at least one elongated extension with an adhesive undersurface, the elongated extension being adapted to be rolled upon itself around a portion of the medical article.